(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2040.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1786.

LONDON, *October* 28.

WE have always found, that when a government has mortgaged all its revenues, that it neceſſarily ſinks into a ſtate of languor, inactivity, and impotence. This may ſerve as a ſpeculation on the funds of this nation; for the greateſt part of public ſtocks being always in the hands of idle people, who live on their revenue, our funds give great encouragement to an uſeleſs and inactive life. As foreigners poſſeſs a great ſhare of our national funds, they render the public in a manner tributary to them, and may in time occaſion the tranſport of our people and our induſtry. But the meaſures which Mr. Pitt means to purſue next ſeſſion of parliament will anſwer every exigency, and eſtabliſh the national credit on the moſt permanent foundation.

If the preſent pending negotiation between Great-Britain and Ireland ſhould not produce a permanent ſyſtem, we hope that all ranks of people will exert themſelves to ſave the honour of both kingdoms. We deteſt all diſſention and factious cabal. When the intereſt of Great-Britain is at ſtake, who can be ſo flagitious and abandoned as to let private pique triumph over that virtuous enthuſiaſm that ſhould excite and direct the actions of every lover of his country? By pſeudo patriots, this nation has been brought to her preſent diſaſtrous and ruinous condition. We recommend in particular, unanimity in the ſenate: for one orator, whoſe wonderful talents have rendered him conſpicuous and popular, is of greater importance than an army. His bewitching eloquence may lead mens minds aſtray, and extort a change of men and meaſures, when in fact no adminiſtration but the preſent can recover our importance among the European powers.

Oppoſition, when properly conducted, is neceſſary for preſerving the liberties of the ſtate; but when this oppoſition oppoſes men and not meaſures; then *it is* productive of the moſt fatal conſequences. What was it that deſtroyed the nobleſt commonwealths of antiquity, but diſſention in their councils? What was it that deſtroyed the Spartan republic, the envy of proſperity, but the irreſiſtible faſcinations of an orator. Pericles paved the way for Philip's power, by debauching the minds of men with ſhews and feſtivals, and all the ſtudied arts of voluptuouſneſs. His pernicious politics ruined the ſtate, and his orations betrayed the judgment of his auditors. Hence Philip's ſucceſs, and the deſtruction of an excellent conſtitution, whoſe wholeſome laws have been the admiration of ſucceeding ages.

A number of half-pay officers are lately returned from France, on account of the very high price of board and lodging, even in the cheapeſt parts of that kingdom, ſo very dear are proviſions, occaſioned by the failure of their harveſt and vintage.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 19.

"Laſt week aroſe from the dead, M. Euſtache Joucain, member of a medical academy, who not finding it convenient to diſcharge a few demands of creditors, had cauſed a report to be propagated that he was dead. The very day, however, after his reſurrection, he was arreſted, juſt as he was on the point of ſetting out for London."

"The United States of America (ſays the Abbe de Mably, in one of his letters addreſſed to the honourable John Adams, Eſq;) have behaved with much greater magnanimity than the United Provinces of the Netherlands. Inſtead of begging a maſter, as they did, from every quarter, your views were bent ſolely upon erecting among yourſelves a throne ſacred to liberty: in all your conſtitutions, you have recourſe to the principles of nature: you have eſtabliſhed this as an axiom, that all civil authority is derived from the people: that they alone have the unalienable right of making laws, and of abrogating or modifying them, whenever they diſcover either paſt error, or aſpire to greater good. You have juſt ideas of the dignity of man, and by conſidering magiſtrates in no other view than as the ſtewards of the community, you have cloſely united, and ſtrongly attached all your citizens to each other and to the public intereſt, by the active ſentiments of the love of their country and of liberty: may the ſentiments be not merely the effect of a tranſient enthuſiaſm: but may they long ſubſiſt among you! may they influence all your deliberations, and give increaſing ſtability to your federal republic!"

Nov. 12. The inhabitants of Grenada have voted a conſiderable ſum for the purpoſe of ſtrengthening that iſland, which nature has been ſo partial to, in forming the Lagoon and Carenage, for an harbour at the mouth of a fine bay, defended by a creſcent of rocks.—For the completion of this bulwark for the defence of the Britiſh navy, government cannot withhold its concurrence, not only for the defence of the Windward iſlands, but, in caſe a war ſhould break out, for the annoyance of the enemy, who would cruſh the Engliſh in thoſe ſeas, were the natural advantages of Grenada to be neglected.

Grenada, being the moſt windward iſland, and uniting the double advantages from her ſituation, to carry on a diffuſive trade in peace, and to defend her acquired wealth in time of war, ſound policy demands a free port in that iſland (which is the wiſh of the principal inhabitants) and alſo a royal dock.

Grenada, from its vicinity to the Spaniſh Main and Trinadada, would reap infinite benefit from a free port, the ſpreading influence of which would fill the adjacent iſlands with Spaniſh money; and with its increaſe population will ſpeedily follow. At preſent the iſland is not above half populated, according to its extent and fertility. The eſtates are too large, and ſhould be divided; but without freſh ſupply of trade, and an increaſe of people, the monopoly of eſtates would be continued, and the ſums advanced by a few individuals will tend to perpetuate thoſe debts, which can only be paid by a ſubdiviſion of eſtates. Why was St. Kitt's ſo well cultivated and peopled, but becauſe the original ſettlers were limited to the number of acres each planter was allowed to poſſeſs?

BOSTON, *January* 19.

Yeſterday morning, at half paſt ſeven o'clock, the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer fell (in open air) to 8° below 0.

A London paper has the following article: We have heard much of *cork-rumps, falſe calves, artificial teeth, &c.* but the following literary tranſcribed hand bill of a city occuliſt, demonſtrates that there are other brilliant decorations wanting, before the perſonal charms of the modern *beau* or *belle* can be deemed complete!

"CURIOUS ENAMELLED EYES,
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL,
UPON AN IMPROVED PLAN:

Having the tone of action like life, is a great preſervation to the inner eye, worn with the utmoſt eaſe and comfort, acting like a glove to the hand; is a defence againſt colds, heats, duſt, &c. put into the head without pain, by John Watſon, at W. Watſon's, eye builder, Church ſtreet, Coverly fields, Mile-end, New-Town, London.—Letters, (poſt paid) duly anſwered."

MIDDLETOWN, *(Connecticut) January* 3.

We are deſired to publiſh the following paragraph, as it is a known truth, and will be a gratification to the curious, and may prove of real utility.

Within the courſe of three weeks paſt, a child, who immediately after his birth meaſured between twenty-one and twenty-two inches acroſs his ſhoulders, was born in this town, and both mother and child now enjoy as good a ſhare of health as is uſual in ſo ſhort a time after child-birth.

NEW-YORK, *January* 28.

The ſhips Hope and Empreſs of China, are preparing for their departure to Canton; we hope their voyages will prove eminently proſperous, as much judgment and excellent diſpoſition has been employed in adapting their cargoes, and fitting the ſhips under the moſt experienced and approved good officers.

The right honourable Congreſs, have been pleaſed to appoint major Shaw*, to be conſul from this nation to the emperor of China, and he will embark, in a few days, for the port of Canton.

* *A gentleman poſſeſſed with every quality of mind and perſon for this important rank.*

A correſpondent ſays, it is the fixed opinion of one of the firſt characters in America, that the ſalvation of the United States depends upon an implicit compliance with the definitive treaty of peace, and that our failure on this head, is the reaſon of Great-Britain's refuſing to give up our frontier poſts—or entering into commercial treaty with us; and that unleſs the ſtates give liberty to ſuch perſons to return, as through fear, or other motives of a ſimilar nature, abſconded at the commencement of the late ſtruggle for liberty, and who have not rendered themſelves obnoxious, by taking up arms againſt their country, or in other ways affitting our common enemies, the conſequences will prove alarming! The above are the ſentiments of a character, who may well be termed the father of America—the real patriot—the honeſt citizen, whoſe name ſhall brighten the page of future annals, while hiſtorians, enrapt, ſhall record his deeds with pleaſure.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 31.

Extract of a letter from Meſſieurs Scott, Pringle and Co. of Madeira, to Meſſieurs Willing, Morris and Swanwick, of this city, dated Madeira, December 5, 1785.

"Your brigantine Richmond, captain Perryman, arrived here yeſterday, who paſſed the iſland and returned from the eaſtward after a moſt tedious paſſage indeed—however, we thank God that he is ſafe, eſpecially as we had been much alarmed on his account, a ſmall ſquadron of four ſail of Mooriſh veſſels having been for ſome days on our coaſt—one of them (the Portugueſe being now at peace with the Moors, although at war with the Algerines) anchored in this port the day before yeſterday; and your brigantine paſſed by another yeſterday morning, at no great diſtance, when ſhe came in juſt off the port: but as ſhe kept cloſe in ſhore, and ſhewed no colours, the Moor took no notice of her: luckily ſhe had ſpoke the evening before with a boat who told her of the Moor being on the coaſt.

"Soon after your brigantine anchored, the Moor he had paſſed came alſo to anchor, being the commodore's ſhip—the other two are cruiſing to the weſtward, and generally in ſight—they are twelve days out from Mogadore, and are to cruiſe, they ſay, for ſome time about this iſland, and from hence to the Azores—having this opportunity to Virginia we would not neglect to give you this information for your intelligence, and that of the commerce in general, and underwriters of your city. A Boſton brigantine, the Polly, captain ———, was on her departure, but ſtops till theſe rovers leave us—there are no more American veſſels here at preſent."

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, December 21.

The bill entitled "An act authoriſing the ſtates of Maryland and Virginia to lay out and improve a road within the limits of this ſtate between the waters of the rivers Patowmack and of the river Ohio," was read the ſecond time and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk
of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT authoriſing the ſtates of Maryland and Virginia to lay out and improve a road within the limits of this ſtate between the waters of the river Patowmack and of the river Ohio.

WHEREAS by the articles of confederation, it is ſtipulated that each ſtate ſhall enter into a firm and league of friendſhip with the other ſtates reſpectively, for their mutual and general welfare:

And whereas it has been repreſented to the aſſembly of this commonwealth, that the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland have agreed to improve the navigation of the river Patowmack from the tide-water, as far as the ſame may be found practicable, and from the ſaid river Patowmack to open a road and communication with the waters of the river Ohio. And it appears that the ſaid ſtates, by act of their reſpective legiſlatures, have authoriſed the citizens of the United States to lay out a road to the ſaid waters and communication, and have inveſted them with all the ſame privileges, advantages and immunities, with reſpect to the ſame, that the citizens of the ſaid ſtates of Maryland and Virginia now do, or at any future time may or ſhall enjoy:

And whereas, in order to complete the communication between the two rivers, it is found neceſſary that a road ſhould be laid out and improved through part of this ſtate, which road the ſaid ſtates of Maryland and Virginia have agreed (permiſſion being firſt had and obtained from the legiſlature of this ſtate) to lay out and improve at their own proper coſt and expence.

In conſideration, therefore, of the premiſes, and of the great advantage that will accrue, not only to the commerce but to the induſtry and agriculture of this ſtate, by providing a ready market for the produce of the ſame, by means of ſaid navigation and road,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in general aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the agents appointed or to be appointed by the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, for the purpoſe of laying out and improving ſaid road or communication between the waters of

the Patowmack, and thoſe of the Ohio, be and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to lay out and improve (at the coſt and expence of the ſaid ſtates of Maryland and Virginia) ſuch roads as they may find neceſſary, within the limits of this ſtate, and in ſuch manner as they may think proper, for effecting the communication above ſtated, and that ſaid road, as well as ſuch part of ſaid waters or communication, as lies within the limits of this ſtate, ſhall be as free and open for all the inhabitants of the ſaid ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, to tranſport, carry and convey their goods, wares and merchandiſe, of what nature or kind ſoever, free from all duties, tolls or impoſitions whatever, as for the inhabitants of this ſtate.

Provided always, That if it ſhall be found neceſſary for the legiſlature of this ſtate to lay any duty, tax or impoſition, in conſequence of the neceſſary improvement or repairs made on ſuch road or communication, that then, and in that caſe, the goods, wares and merchandiſe of or belonging to the inhabitants of the ſaid ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, paſſing or being conveyed through ſaid road or communication, ſhall be equally liable to ſuch duty, tax, or impoſition, as the goods, wares and merchandiſe, of or belonging to the inhabitants of this ſtate, paſſing or being conveyed in like manner through ſaid road or communication, and not otherwiſe.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all goods, wares and merchandiſe imported into this ſtate, through the ſaid communication and road, from the ſaid ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, for the purpoſes of traffic, ſale or conſumption in this ſtate, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame tolls, duties and impoſitions as goods, wares and merchandiſe imported into this ſtate in any other mode, or through any other channel whatſoever, are liable to, and no more, except tolls, duties or cuſtoms impoſed as above ſtated, for the ſpecial purpoſe of reimburſing this ſtate any ſum or ſums of money expended in improving and repairing ſaid road or communication.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the privileges and advantages ſo hereby given and granted to ſaid ſtates of Maryland and Virginia, ſhall endure and continue for ſo long time as ſaid ſtates ſhall allow free paſſage, egreſs and regreſs through ſaid navigation and communication aforeſaid, to the inhabitants of this ſtate, without exacting or demanding any tolls, duties, cuſtoms or impoſitions whatſoever, except ſuch as are or may be abſolutely and indiſpenſably neceſſary for the maintenance and ſupport of ſaid navigation or communication, and no longer.

RICHMOND.

An ACT to amend the act entitled, "An act for veſting in George Waſhington, Eſq; a certain intereſt in the companies eſtabliſhed for opening and extending the navigation of James and Patowmack rivers."

WHEREAS by an act entitled, "An act for veſting in George Waſhington, Eſq; a certain intereſt in the companies eſtabliſhed for opening and extending the navigation of James and Patowmack rivers," and reciting, "that whereas it is the deſire of the repreſentatives of this commonwealth to embrace every ſuitable occaſion of teſtifying their ſenſe of the unexampled merits of George Waſhington, Eſq; towards his country; and it is their wiſh in particular, that theſe great works for its improvement, which, both as ſpringing from the liberty which he has been ſo inſtrumental in eſtabliſhing, and as encouraged by his patronage, will be durable monuments of his glory, may be made monuments alſo of the gratitude of his country:" It is enacted, "that the treaſurer be directed, in addition to the ſubſcriptions he is already authoriſed to make to the reſpective undertakings for opening the navigations of Patowmack and James rivers, to ſubſcribe to the amount of fifty ſhares to the former and one hundred ſhares to the latter, to be paid in like money with the ſubſcriptions above mentioned; and that the ſhares ſo ſubſcribed be, and the ſame are hereby veſted in George Waſhington, Eſq; his heirs and aſſigns for ever, in as effectual a manner as if the ſubſcriptions had been made by himſelf or by his attorney." And whereas, the ſaid George Waſhington, Eſq; in his letter addreſſed to the governor, which has been laid before the general aſſembly, hath expreſſed his ſentiments thereupon, in the words following, to wit: "Your excellency having been pleaſed to tranſmit me a copy of the act appropriating to my benefit certain ſhares in the companies for opening the navigation of James and Patowmack rivers, I take the liberty of returning to the general aſſembly, through your hands, the profound and grateful acknowledgments, inſpired by ſo ſignal a mark of their beneficent intentions towards me. I beg you, Sir, to aſſure them, that I am filled on this occaſion with every ſentiment which can flow from a heart warm with love for my country—ſenſible to every token of its approbation and affection—and ſolicitous to teſtify, in every inſtance, a reſpectful ſubmiſſion to its wiſhes. With theſe ſentiments in my boſom, I need not dwell on the anxiety I feel, in being obliged, in this inſtance, to decline a favour, which is rendered no leſs flattering by the manner in which it is conveyed, than it is affectionate in itſelf. In explaining this obligation, I paſs over a compariſon of my endeavours in the public ſervice with the many honourable teſtimonies of approbation which have already ſo far over-rated and over-paid them; reciting one conſideration only, which ſuperſedes the neceſſity of recurring to every other. When I was firſt called to the ſtation with which I was honoured during the late conflict for our liberties—to the diffidence which I had ſo many reaſons to feel in accepting it, I thought it my duty to join a firm reſolution to ſhut my hand againſt every pecuniary recompence; to this reſolution I have invariably adhered—from this reſolution (if I had the inclination) I do not conſider myſelf at liberty to depart. Whilſt I repeat, therefore, my fervent acknowledgments to the legiſlature for their very kind ſentiments and intentions in my favour, and at the ſame time beg them to be perſuaded, that a remembrance of this ſingular proof of their goodneſs towards me, will never ceaſe to cheriſh returns of the warmeſt affection and gratitude, I muſt pray, that their act, ſo far as it has for its object my perſonal emolument, may not have its effect. But if it ſhould pleaſe the general aſſembly to permit me to turn the deſtination of the fund veſted in me, from my private emoluments, to objects of a public nature, it will be my ſtudy in ſelecting theſe, to prove the ſincerity of my gratitude for the honour conferred on me, by preferring ſuch as may appear moſt ſubſervient to the enlightened and patriotic views of the legiſlature." And whereas the deſire of the general aſſembly to mark by the proviſion above mentioned, their ſenſe of the illuſtrious merits of the ſaid George Waſhington, Eſq; at the ſame time that it is ſtrengthened by this freſh and endearing proof of his title to the gratitude of his country, is ſuperſeded by their reſpect for his diſintereſted wiſhes and patriotic views:

Be it enacted, That the ſaid recited act, ſo far as it veſts in George Waſhington, Eſq; and his heirs, the ſhares therein directed to be ſubſcribed in his name, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſhares, with the tolls and profits hereafter accruing therefrom, ſhall ſtand appropriated to ſuch objects of a public nature, in ſuch manner, and under ſuch diſtributions, as the ſaid George Waſhington, Eſq; by deed during his life, or by his laſt will and teſtament, ſhall direct and appoint.

Nov. 18, 1785. Paſſed the houſe of delegates.

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

Nov. 19, 1785. Paſſed the ſenate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

ALEXANDRIA, *January 26.*

We hear that ſeveral ſervants who had been purchaſed to work on the Patowmack navigation, lately ran away, but being ſoon after apprehended, were ſentenced to have their heads and eye-brows ſhaved, which operation was immediately executed, and is to be continued every week, during the time of their ſervitude, or until their behaviour evinces that they are brought to a ſenſe of their duty. This notice, is expected, will ſufficiently apprize the country ſhould they again make a ſimilar attempt.

BALTIMORE, *February 7.*

The honourable the ſenate of the ſtate of New-York, in their anſwer to the ſpeech of his excellency governor Clinton, ſay, "The detention of Great-Britain of the poſts on our northern and weſtern frontiers, is as replete with ill conſequences to this ſtate, and to the union at large, as it is contrary to the ſpirit and letter of the treaty of peace; the continuance of it muſt affect not leſs our reputation abroad, than our intereſt at home, and we ſhall therefore heartily concur in ſupport of every meaſure, which the federal councils may deem neceſſary, to effectuate a performance of the articles of the treaty of peace." This honourable body, on the ſame occaſion, thus further obſerve: "To improve the agriculture of the ſtate, to promote its commerce, and to encourage our internal manufactures, are objects that certainly merit our attention, and it will be beſtowed with alacrity; nor ſhall we neglect to conſider the advantages which may reſult from a commercial intercourſe with the Eaſt-Indies. It will conſequently be a ſubject of our deliberations to encourage the growth of that commodity, which promiſes to be ſo capital an article, to be given in exchange for thoſe productions of the eaſt, which habit has rendered neceſſary to us."

The honourable aſſembly of the ſtate of New-York, in their anſwer to his excellency governor Clinton's ſpeech, ſay, "We are ſurpriſed to find that the Britiſh government continues, in open violation of the treaty, to hold by an armed force, the poſts on the northern and weſtern frontiers. We view the circumſtance as highly detrimental to the proſperity of this ſtate; and we flatter ourſelves that proper and effectual meaſures will ſpeedily be adopted by our federal head, to obtain redreſs for ſo aggravated an injury."

A late London news-paper mentions, that a commercial adjuſtment between the French and Britiſh courts was in great forwardneſs—and that from the reciprocal cordiality with which the arrangement had hitherto advanced, it was expected that a ſuſpenſion of the late arrets would take place, and a ſyſtem of commercial intercourſe eſtabliſhed, equally juſt and ſatisfactory to both parties.

In an epiſtle from the yearly meeting of the people called quakers, held lately in London, to their friends in different parts of the world, is the following paſſage reſpecting the ſlave trade. "The late accounts from our brethren in North-America inform us, that our chriſtian teſtimony againſt holding our fellow-creatures in bondage, not only continues to prevail and ſpread among thoſe in religious profeſſion with us, but that ſome of the governments have gone ſo far, as to paſs laws for the diſcouragement and gradual abolition of ſlavery. We therefore find our minds renewedly engaged to refer you to our former advices on this ſubject; and as the ſlave trade, whereby ſuch multitudes of the human race are violently ſubjected to a ſtate ſo abject and deplorable, is extenſively carried on by perſons reſident in theſe kingdoms, we earneſtly exhort all in profeſſion with us, not to defile themſelves by having any concern whatever in this unrighteous traffic; from which, if perſiſted in, very diſtreſſing conſequences to this nation and its dependencies may be juſtly apprehended. We truſt that a faithful conſciencious diſcharge of the duties, which a ſerious conſideration of the ſubject muſt neceſſarily ſuggeſt to every well diſpoſed mind, may prove the means, under the Divine Bleſſing, of exciting thoſe, who have it in their power, to remove an evil ſo evidently repugnant to every principle of humanity and juſtice."

ANNAPOLIS, *February 16.*

Late London news-papers, received by the Commerce, captain Hill, adviſe, that the laſt advices from Conſtantinople mention, that the plague had rather increaſed in that reſidence, particularly at Pera, where ſeveral people continue to die of the dreadful contagion; that the Ruſſians ſeem very ſeriouſly engaged in augmenting their marine, and extending their commerce on the Black Sea; that the grand ſeignior was making immenſe warlike preparations by ſea and land; that his moſt chriſtian majeſty had offered a premium of 10,000 livres to the perſon who finds out the beſt and cheapeſt way of making bread of potatoes; that the terms between the Dutch and the emperor were not yet finally ſettled, and that no imperial fleet had yet navigated in the Scheld.

The flour branded Beaſon, mentioned in a letter from Barbados, (and inſerted in our laſt paper) as little inferior to Philadelphia ſuperfine, was ſhipped from Alexandria.

STATE of MARYLAND.

Annapolis, February 13, 1786.

In COUNCIL.

To all whom it may concern.

ADRIAAN VALK having been recogniſed by the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, as conſul from the United Netherlands for the ſtate aforeſaid: We do therefore, in purſuance of the directions of the general aſſembly, recogniſe and declare the ſaid Adriaan Valk to be conſul from the United Netherlands for this ſtate, and that the privileges, pre-eminence, and authority belonging to ſuch character and quality are due to him.

W. SMALLWOOD.

Publiſhed by order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

February 9, 1786.

THE drawing of LA FAYETTE VILLAGE lottery is deferred until the 10th day of April next, when it will commence at the Cool Springs, under the inſpection of the managers. A few tickets remain unſold, which may be had of the managers, or of captain John Halkerſton, Upper Marlborough; Mr. William Danford, Bladenſburg; Dr. Marſhall, Piſcataway; Mr. Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco; captain Thomas Dyſon and company's ſtore, Allen's Freſh; Mr. Benjamin Reeder's ſtore, Newport; Meſſieurs Fubman and Wakely's ſtore, Benedict; and of Mr. George Leigh, Leonard-town.

To be SOLD,

AN exceeding good FLAT that carries four cords of wood. Apply to R. WELSH, at Talley's.

Annapolis, February 16, 1786.
Published the laſt time, for the information of the citizens of Maryland.

In CONGRESS, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition, and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds by preventing the means of detecting them.

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States, be, and they are hereby required within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States. And any perſon or perſons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the board of treaſury; provided, that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

The office for adjuſting lottery prizes, and all unliquidated claims againſt the United States by individuals, (loan-office certificates excepted) will be kept open in this city until the firſt day of next June, after which no account can poſſibly be admitted on any pretence whatſoever.

JOHN WHITE, commiſſioner of accounts.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 23d inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock,

THAT valuable tract of land, well known by the name of Harwood, lying in South river neck, ſeven miles from Annapolis, containing 226 acres. There are on the land a good dwelling houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and other neceſſary houſes; a good apple orchard, and other fruit trees. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the plat by applying to Mr. John Davidſon, in Annapolis.

VACHEL DORSEY, jun.

At the ſame time and place will alſo be offered for ſale part of Hedge Park, or Linthicom's Walks, containing 22 acres, adjoining the aforeſaid tract called Harwood, and for ready money, or not exceeding ſix months credit. The land may be ſeen by applying to Mr. Carvel, who lives on the premiſes. 10 3/6

February 14, 1786.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th day of March, at 11 o'clock, for ready money,

A HOUSE in Annapolis, which ſtands upon leaſed ground, a pleaſant ſituation, near where the new market-houſe will ſtand. At the ſame time will be ſold, ſome cabinet work, conſiſting of tables and cheſts of drawers, &c. 10 3/6

WILLIAM SEFTON.

St. Mary's county, February 8, 1786.

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of Mrs. Margaret Somerville, of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be ſettled, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to

JOHN DE BUTTS, executor.

Charles county, February 8, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Mr. Walter Hanſon Jenifer, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be paid, and it is expected that thoſe indebted to the real eſtate will pay without delay or further notice, that the executors may be enabled to pay the debts and legacies of the deceaſed. 6 w

DANIEL JENIFER,
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. } executors.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

February 7, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the lower ferry on Suſquehanna, on the 5th inſtant January laſt, a mulatto fellow named BEN, about ſix feet high, well made, and has lately received a wound on one cheek, and a conſiderable cut juſt above his left temple; had on when he went away a mixed country cloth coat, jacket, and breeches, with coarſe ſtockings and ſhoes, and a ſailor hat, but it is probable his dreſs may be entirely changed, as he had other cloaths with him. I bought him a few years ago of Kinſey Hance, of Calvert county, and I expect he has got back to that neighbourhood. Whoever will deliver him to Stephen Rawlings, at Weſt river, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

P. THOMAS.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, February 8, 1786.

WENT away laſt October, from Mr. Queens, Eaſtern Branch a yellow negro fellow, of the Butler breed, named MATTHEW, about nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet or 8 inches hight; when examined ſpeaks faſt, and has a down look. He formerly belonged to Edward Newport, of Charles county; he was ſeen at Annapolis about three or four weeks before Chriſtmas, and it is ſuppoſed he went from there to Baltimore about that time. His father and mother belong to one Mrs. Bradford, near Bladenſburg, and he may perhaps be lurking about there. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

BASIL EDELEN.

N. B. I do not recollect his apparel; he probably may change his name, and endeavour to paſs for a free man. B. E.

Sotterly, St. Mary's county, January 28, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a very likely negro man named TOWERHILL about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, black complexion, well made, and of a ſoft inſinuating manner; had on a cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, good country made ſhoes and ſtockings, but may probably have changed his apparel, as it is ſuſpected he had with him a ſailor's jacket. He eloped laſt fall, and was taken up in Baltimore, and then confined in jail; it is very probable he may attempt to get to Baltimore again. Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive ten dollars reward. 6 w

GEORGE PLATER.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Adam Miller, living in Anne-Arundel county, a bay MARE, about five years old, thirteen hands high, has a black mane and tail, and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10 3/6

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Ruth Welch, living in Prince-George's county, a ſmall red and white STEER, with two ſlits in the right ear, and one in the left with an under cut. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

December 22, 1785.

THE ſubſcribers to *St. John's* or the Weſtern Shore College, in the counties following, are hereby notified to meet at the times and places following for the election of viſitors and governors of the ſaid college, in proportion to their ſubſcriptions and according to law, viz.

In *St. Mary's* county, at *Leonard-town*, on Wedneſday the 15th of February next; in *Charles* county, at *Port-Tobacco*, on Friday the 17th of February; the remaining or 2d claſs of ſubſcribers in *Prince George's* and *Calvert* counties, at *Upper Marlborough*, on Wedneſday the 22d of February; the remaining or 2d claſs of ſubſcribers of *Baltimore* county and thoſe of *Harford* county, at Baltimore court-houſe, on Friday the 24th of February; and the fourth claſs of Anne-Arundel county, at the ſtadt-houſe in Annapolis, on Tueſday the 28th of February; all which meetings at the reſpective places to be at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD SPRIGG, } agents.

THE purchaſers of lands from the commiſſioners appointed by the late lord Baltimore, who have not obtained patents, are hereby informed, that in purſuance of an act of aſſembly, grants will iſſue, on the parties paying their reſpective balances agreeably to the terms of ſale, to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, with whom their accounts are lodged for that purpoſe.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Lewis Stockett, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

ANNE STOCKETT, executrix.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons who are indebted to the ſubſcriber, by bond, note, or open account, that unleſs they come immediately and pay off the ſame, ſuits will be commenced againſt them to March court, without reſpect to perſons.

JAMES MACUBIN.

ALL perſons having claims againſt George Dent, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved; and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to

ELEANOR DENT, executrix.
HENRY DENT,
GEORGE DENT, } executors.

Charles county, January 5, 1786.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Rose Dade, (formerly of King George county, in the commonwealth of Virginia, but late of Charles county, in the ſtate of Maryland) deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to

GERARD B. CAUSIN, executor.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Pool, living near John Hood's, in Anne Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a white MARE, about 14 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, has a ſhort tail, is ſhod before, paces and trots, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

ALL perſons having claims on the eſtate of Edward Lee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in to the ſubſcribers properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted to make ſpeedy payments, to

MARY LEE, adminiſtratrix,
SOLOMON SPARROW, adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 7th of March next,

THE goods and chattels of Anne Burch, deceaſed; alſo a valuable tract of land, belonging to the ſubſcriber, containing two hundred acres more or leſs. The ſale will be where Walter Suit now lives, above the Brick church in Charles county. Credit will be given, as can be agreed upon, for ſome length of time, by giving bond and approved ſecurity.

B. BURCH.

PRINCE-FREDERICK TOWN LOTTERY.

A SCHEME

FOR diſpoſing of a valuable houſe and lot, together with a quantity of goods applicable to the ſeaſon, the property of Mr. Thomas Grahame, as follows, to wit:

Prizes.	Dollars.	Current money.
1	1040	390
1	100	37 10
1	80	30
1	60	22 10
1	50	18 15
1	40	15
2	30	22 10
3	20	22 10
4	16	24
6	12	27
10	10	37 10
20	8	60
30	6	67 10
50	4	75
285	3	320 12 6
416 Prizes, 624 Blanks,		£. 12 70 7 6
1040		

From the above ſcheme there are only one and an half blanks to a prize, which muſt appear flattering to any perſon inclinable to become an adventurer; the goods will be proportioned in lots to the value of the different prizes, a liſt of which may be ſhewn previous to the day of drawing. Captain Freeland, Mr. Gray, Mr. Stone, and captain Williamſon, are appointed managers, of whom tickets may be had at three dollars each, and if paid on or before the time of drawing twenty ſhillings will be received. The drawing to commence as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of and in the preſence of the managers. Tickets may alſo be had of Mr. Price and Mr. Fairbourne in Annapolis, and at the printing-office.

Charles-town, January 3, 1786.

State of Maryland, Cæcil county, to wit:

WHEREAS a certain man who calls himſelf Thomas Williams, was on the 19th ult. taken up on ſuſpicion of felony and committed to the gaol of ſaid county, and a number of articles being found upon him which appeared to have been feloniouſly taken and ſtolen, part whereof hath been proved ſo to be, and no owner or owners yet appearing to claim any right in the following articles, notice is hereby given thereof, in order that any perſon or perſons who may have a juſt right and title in all or any part of the ſaid goods below mentioned, may act agreeable to his right therein, and the laws of the ſtate in ſuch caſes made and provided.

The ſaid goods conſiſt of two ſmall remnants of broad cloth, one red, the other blue; five yards of ſtamped linen of a good quality; one ſilk handkerchief ſpotted; three blue and white linen handkerchiefs; a pair of plated ſpurs; a quantity of watch keys, alſo of door keys, &c. one caſe of razors, and ſundry other trifling things.

The above goods are in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber.

JOHN ROBINSON, conſtable.

STOLEN from a farm belonging to colonel Edward Lloyd, on Wye river, Talbot county, the 30th of November laſt, a bright bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near buttock E L, trots and gallops, and very lively, about ſeven years old. Twenty pounds will be paid on conviction of the thief, and a reward of three pounds will be given for taking up and ſecuring the mare ſo that the owner may get her again, by

RICHARD GRASON.

January 24, 1786.

THE plantation which I advertiſed during the fall for ſale the 16th inſtant, not being ſold, will now be rented for the preſent year, conſiſting of about 800 acres, lying on the mouth of South river, three to four miles from Annapolis. For terms apply to

MARY THOMAS.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 14, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will ſit at the aſſembly room, in the ſtadt-houſe, every day during this ſeſſion, from the hours of 9 in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive and allow all juſt claims that may be exhibited againſt the public.

By order,

A. GOLDER, clk.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 8, 1785.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday night the ſecond inſtant, three GREAT COATS, one a ſuperfine blue broad cloth, quite new, with very elegant yellow buttons, the pockets on the out ſide pretty high under the arms; the other two were drab coloured coats, one had a crimſon velvet cape, the buttons were covered with the ſame as the coat; the other had a cape the ſame as the coat, with mohair buttons. Four dollars reward will be given for either of the coats, and upon conviction of the thief the above reward, paid by

GEORGE MANN.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the 20th of February, if fair, if not the next fair day,

FOURTEEN or fifteen likely negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; among them is an excellent cook. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, upon their giving bond with good ſecurity. All perſons who have claims, particularly thoſe who have obtained judgments, againſt the eſtate of the late George Frazier Hawkins, are once more moſt earneſtly requeſted to ſend them in.

SUSANNA T. HAWKINS, executrix.

AGREEABLY to a reſolve of the general aſſembly, Meſſieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, Richard Tilghman, of Richard, William Hopper and Charles Price, intend to petition the next general aſſembly in behalf of themſelves, and the heirs and aſſigns of Mr. Thomas Wright and Mr. Jacob Seth, deceaſed, who were formerly veſtrymen in the pariſh of St. Paul's, lying partly in Queen-Anne's, and partly in Talbot county, for redreſs, they having made themſelves accountable for monies which they borrowed to cover in and ſecure the walls of a new church, which was directed to be built in ſaid pariſh, where old Cheſter church formerly ſtood, and to carry on the ſaid building, the ſums levied for that purpoſe being inſufficient, whereby they are likely to be great ſufferers, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

W. PINKNEY, clk.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro, who ſtands committed by the name of GEORGE GREEN, but ſince ſays that his name is HARRY, and that he belongs to one widow Tibbs, of the ſtate of Virginia; he is a likely young fellow, about twenty-one or two years of age, of a light complexion. The owner thereof is deſired to take him away and pay charges.

SAMUEL ABELL, late ſheriff of St. Mary's county.

To be SOLD at the Printing-Office,

A

JOURNAL

OF A

CONVENTION

OF THE

Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church

In the ſtates of NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA; held in Chriſt Church, in the city of Philadelphia.

THERE is at the plantation of William Simpſon, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a black GELDING, about thirteen hands, and a half high, not docked, about four years old, has a white ſpot in his forehead, and ſome white on each hind foot, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

THOMAS WALTERS.

To be RENTED,

Or SOLD for caſh, or on an extenſive credit, and poſſeſſion given in a few weeks,

THE houſe wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, with or without three acre lots adjoining, to which a good title will be made.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, February 9, 1786.

To be SOLD at AUCTION, for ready money, on Saturday the 18th inſtant, at the plantation lately occupied by the ſubſcriber, on the north ſide of Severn,

SUNDRY horſes, cattle, and ſheep, and ſome plantation utenſils. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

Annapolis, February 7, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber having an aſſignment of the debts due to Mr. Thomas Rutland, of the city of Annapolis, for dealings at his ſeveral ſtores in Virginia and Maryland, hereby earneſtly requeſts all perſons indebted to Mr. Rutland as aforeſaid to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, to whom, and to whom only, the debts are payable. He will be compelled, though reluctantly, to take legal ſteps for the recovery of thoſe debts from all perſons without diſtinction, who do not, without delay, comply with this requeſt.

JOHN PETTY.

January 26, 1786.

AN houſe-keeper, for a genteel family in the city of Annapolis, may be informed of a good place by applying to the printers of this paper.

Annapolis February 8, 1786.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Thomas Williams, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, who is empowered to ſettle the ſame.

Kent county, January 14, 1786.

WAS taken up adrift, by Benjamin Joyner, living on Eaſtern Neck Iſland, on Saturday the 7th of this inſtant, a row BOAT, twelve and a half feet keel, five feet beam, fourteen feet aloft, white boot top. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

MORGAN HURTT.

January 26, 1786.

To be SOLD, at the dwelling of the late Thomas Deale, deceaſed, near Herring creek church, on Monday the thirteenth day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

NEGROES, houſehold furniture, and ſtock. Twelve months credit will be given, on bond bearing intereſt with a proved ſecurity.

THOMAS TOWNALL & WIFE, } executors.
JOSEPH DEALE, }

Annapolis, February 1, 1786.

To be SOLD or HIRED,

THE ſubſcriber's negro man JACK, well known in this town. All perſons are hereby forbidden to employ the ſaid negro, without permiſſion in writing from me,

MARY DULANY.

February 1, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented female ſervant, who hath about two years and a half to ſerve; ſhe hath been uſed to work at the buſineſs of a tailor, and is very ready with a needle. Inquire of the printers.

AS the time for which the ſubſcribers entered into partnerſhip will expire next ſpring, they earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to them in any manner to make ſpeedy payment, at fartheſt by the firſt of March next, to enable them to ſettle the books and buſineſs of the concern; thoſe who do not comply with this requeſt may expect ſuits to be commenced againſt them at the enſuing court to obtain payment. And all perſons having juſt claims againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in and have them diſcharged.

WILLIAMS and NETH.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcribers, at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land, ſituate on Elk-Ridge, formerly the reſidence of Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely, deceaſed, about thirty miles from Baltimore-town, and thirty five from Annapolis, containing ſix hundred and twenty acres; this tract of land is very fertile, and well calculated for farming or planting, having a large quantity of meadow ground interſperſed with a number of ſtreams of excellent water; it is a very healthy ſituation, and in good order for immediate cultivation; there are on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe with three rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarters, two tobacco houſes and a barn, and all other out-houſes, neceſſary for the convenience of reſiding comfortably in the country, erected thereon.

If ſold, the purchaſer may have on eaſy terms the crop in the ground, and that already made, conſiſting of a large quantity of ſmall grain, &c. alſo a variety of ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and plantation utenſils of every kind. Poſſeſſion will be delivered at any time.

The period of payment will be from one to ſeven years, on intereſt, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The terms may be known, by application to the ſubſcribers, in Baltimore-town.

6w

R. RIDGELY,
H. RIDGELY.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of April next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM AITCHINSON, Annapolis.

Thomas Beall, Harriot Brice, Annapolis; Lucretia Bozman, major Bruff, Talbot county; Robert Brown (2), Charles Brown, Queen-Anne's county; Andrew Baillie, Nanjemoy; Leonard Branſon, Saſſafras river; Chancellor Brent, Port Tobacco.

William Corbet (2), captain William Campbell, J. T. Chaſe, Thomas Carliſle, William Cooke, Thomas Chapman, Annapolis; Joſeph Court, Weſt river; Joſeph Carleton (3); Landon Carter, Mount Pleaſant; James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Norman Carliſle, Talbot county; Richard B. Carmichael (2), Wye river; Richard Carns (2), Cool Springs; Joſeph Cowman, South river.

Gabriel Duvall, Monſ. Deſmculins, major John Davidſon (3), Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, Pig-point.

James Elzey, jun. Somerſet county.

James French, Mary Foulk, Annapolis; Hugh Fenz, Somerſet county; Peregrine Fitzhugh (2), Kent iſland; Alexander Ferror, Hunting creek.

Lanſdale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; Benjamin Galloway, Joſeph Galloway, Anne-Arundel county; Robert Glaſs, Waſhington county.

Iſaac Hanſon, James Hyman, rev. William Hughes, Maria Hynes, Annapolis; William Hayward, Talbot county; Robert Harriſon, Choptank river.

Thomas Jennings, Robert Iſabell, Annapolis; Auſtin Jenkins, St. Mary's county; Thomas Johnſon, Cliff; Thomas Johnſon, Maryland.

David Kerr, Annapolis.

Mr. Levole, Annapolis; Lucy Leiper, Charles county; Robert Lilburn, Maryland; Richard Lee, Blenheim; Dr. Lang, Dorcheſter county; Samuel Lane (1), Pig-point.

Hugh M'Killep, William Moore, Mr. Merick, James Mitchell, Annapolis; Richard Meek, Charles county; Benjamin Mackall, Hallowing-point; John Murphy, Port Tobacco; William Muir (3), Clement's Bay; Hannah Mackey, Newport.

N. C. Neilſon, Annapolis; John Newton (2), Patuxent.

David Phillips, Annapolis; John Pirie, Queen's-town; Charles Pye, Notley Hall; George Purvis, Nancoke.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Richard Ridgely, Elizabeth Robertſon, Annapolis; Thomas Rozer, Notley Hall; Stephen Rawlings, Weſt river.

Rev. Dr. William Smith, Richard Snuke, Annapolis; Daniel Searles, Herring Bay; William Sinclair, Lower Marlborough; John Stevens, Talbot county.

John Lloyd Taylor, Annapolis; Henry Townſend, Maryland.

Thomas White, Samuel Wilſon, Nathan Waters, John Welſh, Annapolis; John Weems, Calvert county; David Weems (2), Herring Bay; rev. Maſon Lock Weems, London town; Joſeph Wilkinſon, Hunting creek; Robert Wilſon, Choptank.

Alexander Young, Kent county; Robert Young, Calvert county.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

January 20, 1786.

SOME perſons having committed conſiderable damage on my land, near Annapolis, under pretence of gunning and hunting; I hereby forewarn all perſons from going on the ſame with dogs or guns, without my leave in writing firſt obtained, and do give this public notice, that I will bring actions againſt every perſon that ſhall hereafter be found on my ſaid land with a dog or gun, without my leave in writing.

J. T. CHASE.

THE partnerſhip of CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART will be diſſolved the firſt of May next; all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to ſettle their accounts by that time, and thoſe who have claims againſt them are requeſted to make them known.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at preſent in three tenements; it will be ſold ſeparately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and diſtant from the court-houſe ſix, and from Cheſtertown twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement of the above tract, will be ſold for ſpecie, or any ſpecie ſtate certificates taken in payment, upon credit, with bond and good ſecurity, until the firſt day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold, of Cheſter-town, or the ſubſcriber, tf

JAMES RINGGOLD.

Prince-George's county, January 2, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber having undertaken to collect the outſtanding debts of Dr. Edward Gantt, who intends to remove to the ſtate of Virginia early in the enſuing ſpring, propoſes to wait on thoſe indebted with their accounts, and alſo to call on thoſe who have received theirs by Mr. Sanſberrie, who are requeſted to make immediate payment. Thoſe who do not ſettle their accounts by the firſt of March may depend on being dealt with as the law directs, without reſpect to perſons.

JONATHAN SIMMONS.

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